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Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey,
Southern California Areal Mapping Project

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE SATICOY 7.5' QUADRANGLE VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: A DIGITAL DATABASE

VERSION 1.0

By

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Digital Database

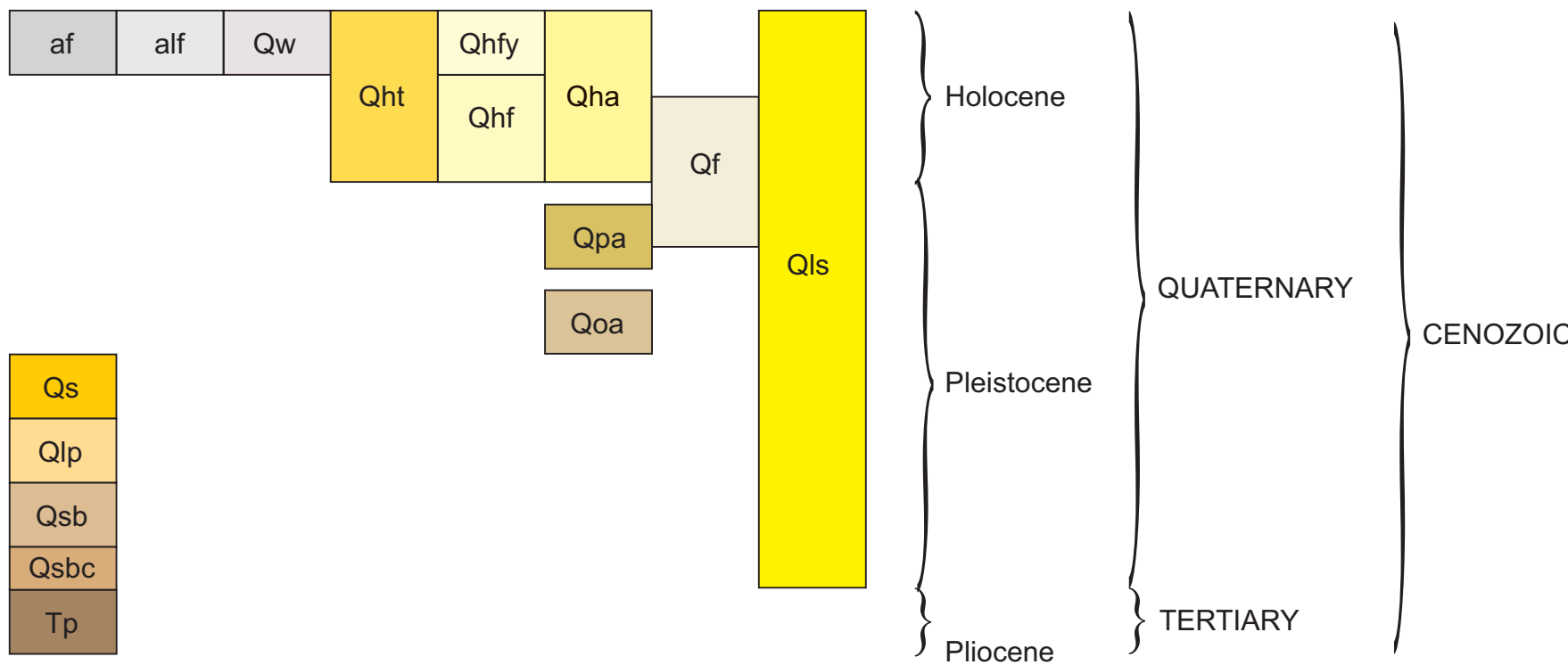
by:

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CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



EXPLANATION OF MAP UNITS

- af** Artificial fill (Holocene, historic) - May be engineered and/or non-engineered.
- alf** Artificial levee fill (Holocene, historic) - May be engineered and/or non-engineered.
- Qw** Wash deposits within major river channels (Holocene) - Composed of unconsolidated silt, sand and gravel.
- Qhty** Alluvial fan deposits (latest Holocene) - Latest Holocene age is indicated by historical inundation or the presence of youthful braid bars and distributary channels, often deposits emanate from a point partway down the alluvial fan slope. Composed of moderately to poorly sorted and bedded gravel, sand, silt, and clay.
- Qht** Stream terrace deposits (Holocene) - Deposited in point bar and overbank settings, composed of unconsolidated clayey sand and sandy clay with some gravel.
- Qha** Undivided alluvial deposits (Holocene) - Located on the floors of valleys, includes active stream deposits in hill slope areas. Deposited as overbank material, recognized by scour and incised channeling features, composed of unconsolidated clayey sand and sandy clay with some gravel.
- Qhf** Alluvial fan deposits (Holocene) - Deposited by streams emanating from mountain canyons onto alluvial valley floors, deposits originate as debris flows, hyperconcentrated mudflows, or braided stream flows; composed of moderately to poorly sorted, and moderately to poorly bedded, sandy clay with some gravel.
- Qf** Alluvial fan deposits (late Pleistocene to Holocene) - Deposited on gently sloping, relatively undisturbed alluvial surfaces where deposits might be of either late Pleistocene or Holocene age, composed of moderately to poorly sorted sand, gravel, silt, and clay.
- Qpa** Undivided alluvial deposits (Pleistocene) - Consists of unconsolidated and consolidated silt, sand, clay, and gravel.
- Qoa** Alluvial deposits (early to middle Pleistocene) - Moderately to deeply dissected, undifferentiated alluvial deposits where topography often consists of gently rolling hills with little or none of the original planar surface preserved, or tilted surfaces along active range fronts, composed of moderately to poorly sorted and bedded gravel, sand, silt, and clay.
- Qls** Landslide deposits (Holocene to Pleistocene) - Includes numerous active landslides, composed of weathered, broken up rocks and soil, extremely susceptible to renewed landsliding.
- Qs** Saugus Formation (Pleistocene) - Weakly consolidated alluvial deposits composed of sandstone and siliceous shale, gravel, and cobbles in sandy matrix, moderately susceptible to landsliding.
- Qlp** Las Posas Formation (Pleistocene) - Weakly consolidated sandstone, with some gravelly sand units, highly susceptible to landsliding.
- Qsb** Santa Barbara Formation (Pleistocene) - Claystone, locally contains Monterey Formation shale fragments, highly susceptible to landsliding. Qsbc = conglomerate, sandstone and claystone.
- Qsbc**
- Tp** Undivided Pico Formation (Pliocene) - Composed of claystone, siltstone, and sandstone, locally pebbly, generally susceptible to landsliding.

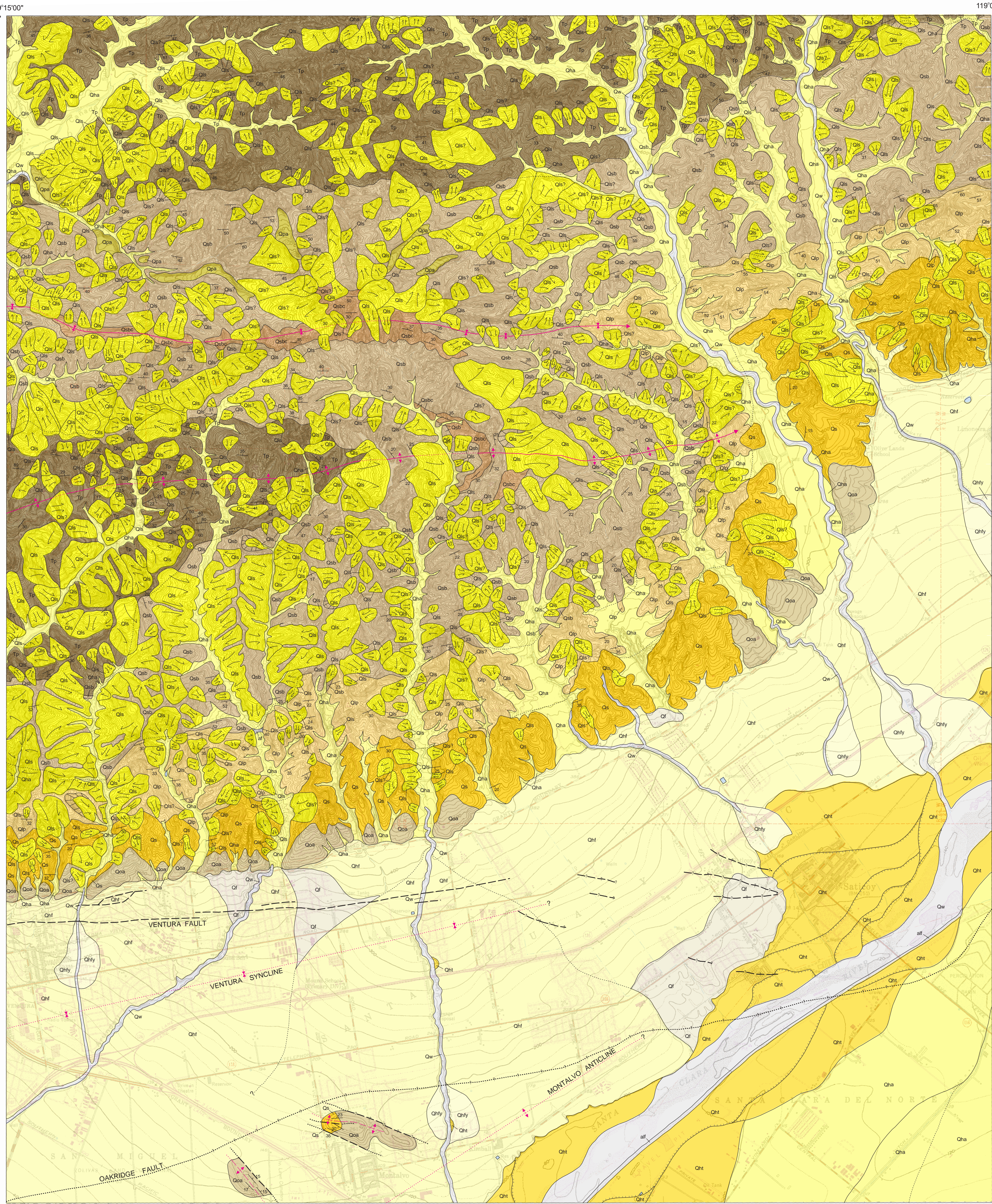
MAP SYMBOLS

- Contact between map units - Solid where accurately located, dotted where concealed.
- - - - - Contact between similar map units of different relative age - Generally approximately located.
- Fault - Approximately located or inferred, dotted where concealed, queried where location is uncertain.
- Axis of anticline - Solid where accurately located, dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed, queried where location is uncertain; arrow indicates direction of plunge.
- Axis of syncline - Solid where accurately located, dotted where concealed, queried where location is uncertain; arrow indicates direction of plunge.
- Terrace scarp along the Santa Clara River.
- 25 Strike and dip of bedding.
- Landslide - Arrows indicate principal direction of movement, queried where existence is questionable (some geologic features are drawn within questionable landslides); hachured where headscarp is mappable.

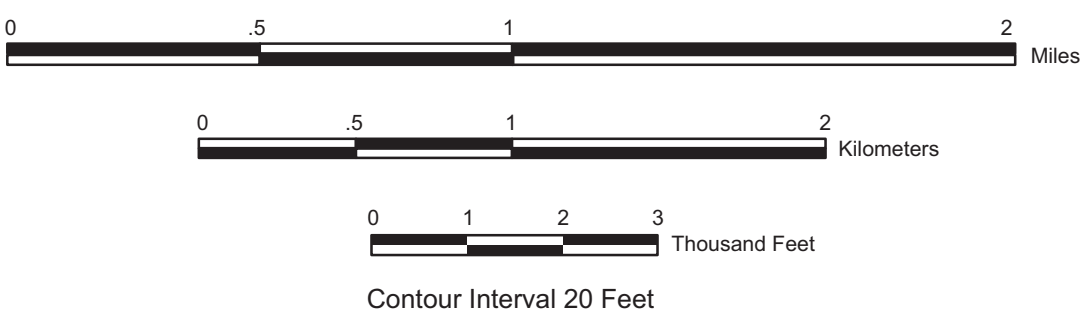
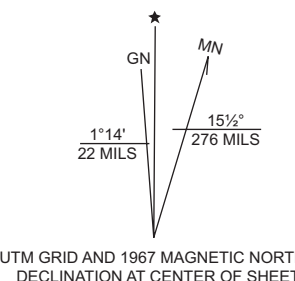
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Topographic base from
the U.S. Geological Survey
UTM Projection, zone 11,
North American Datum 1927



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